

2000 Ozone Summary for New Hampshire

- The existing health-based standard for ozone in ambient (outdoor) air is **120 parts per billion for a one-hour average**. An area is "exceeding" the standard if any one-hour average measured during the day at an air monitoring station in the area goes above the standard.
- In 1997, EPA revised the ozone standard to **80 parts per billion for an 8-hour average** to provide increased protection from the harmful health effects of ozone beyond that provided by the one-hour standard. In May of 1999, the new standard was remanded back to EPA by the DC Circuit Court of Appeals in response to challenges filed by industry and others. As a result, EPA cannot enforce this standard without further legal and/or rulemaking action.
- Following promulgation of the revised ozone standard, EPA subsequently revoked the one-hour ozone standard in areas that were meeting that standard, including any remaining ozone nonattainment areas in New Hampshire. In July 2000, EPA reinstated the one-hour standard and returned all areas to the ozone designations that were in place prior to the revocation. Regardless of what standard is in effect, New Hampshire continues to monitor ozone levels in ambient air in order to issue health advisories when necessary and determine compliance with the one-hour and future 8-hour standards.

1-Hour Ozone Exceedances During 2000 (>120 ppb standard) - None

Maximum 1-Hour Ozone Concentrations

Site	<u>Date</u>	Concentration (ppb)
Manchester	June 10	94
Keene	June 10	96
Rye	July 6	102
Claremont	June 10	95
Nashua	June 10	99
Concord	July 10	82
Portsmouth	July 3	97
Rochester	May 4	78
Laconia	not in operation during 2000 season	
Conway	May 4	69
Haverhill	May 4	76
Brentwood	July 14	76

8-Hour Ozone Exceedances During 2000 (>80 ppb standard) - One

<u>Date</u>	Site(s)	Concentration (ppb)
June 10	Keene Nashua Claremont	92 90 89

^{*}Note: All values are unofficial pending full QA/QC evaluation